

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and selected event or exposure (falls, exposure to harmful substances or environments, and fires and explosions), 2004

Worker Characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹ (percent)					Fires and explosions
		Falls		Exposure to harmful substances or environments			
		Total	Fall to lower level	Total	Contact with electric current	Exposure to caustic or noxious substances	
Total	5,764	14.3	12.8	8.0	4.4	2.0	2.8
Employee status							
Wage and salary ²	4,587	14.2	12.6	8.6	4.7	2.1	2.7
Self-employed ³	1,177	14.5	13.6	5.8	3.3	1.8	2.9
Sex							
Men	5,349	14.7	13.3	8.1	4.7	1.9	2.8
Women	415	9.2	5.8	7.0	–	4.1	2.4
Age⁴							
Under 16 years	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
16-17 years	25	–	–	12.0	–	–	–
18-19 years	103	12.6	12.6	12.6	5.8	–	–
20-24 years	421	10.7	10.5	14.5	9.3	1.7	2.6
25-34 years	996	10.2	9.9	10.8	7.4	2.0	2.3
35-44 years	1,342	13.8	13.0	8.8	4.5	2.7	3.0
45-54 years	1,384	13.6	12.6	7.2	3.4	2.0	3.3
55-64 years	907	18.3	15.8	5.7	2.9	2.0	2.3
65 years and older	569	20.9	15.1	1.8	–	1.4	2.6
Race or ethnic origin⁵							
White	4,066	13.9	12.3	8.1	4.7	1.9	2.6
Black or African American	546	11.5	9.0	7.5	2.6	3.5	3.7
Hispanic or Latino	902	18.5	18.2	9.2	5.3	1.7	2.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	28	17.9	17.9	–	–	–	–
Asian	168	6.0	6.0	3.0	–	2.4	2.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other races or not reported	38	21.1	18.4	–	–	–	–

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

³ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

⁴ There were 7 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine the age of the decedent.

⁵ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The racial categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for 2004 are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.